

pose can be accomplished if we cease the discussion of GP-5 at this time and pass on to the next item. Then when the Committee rises it can request the Convention not to put it on the agenda until a later date.

Would that be satisfactory?

DELEGATE BOYER: Completely, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to point out it was certainly not the intention to scuttle or do away with this, but merely give everybody an equal opportunity to consider it with all the many ramifications that might be involved.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well.

Is there any objection to the Committee of the Whole ceasing further consideration of GP-5 at this time?

Delegate Jett?

DELEGATE JETT: No objection, sir, on my part.

In order to agree with that, I was just wondering whether it would be helpful if we withdrew our amendment at this time, also?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, I think the matter can just stay in the present status and we just move on to another item.

The Chair would like to suggest to Delegate Boyer, however, that since it is our objective to complete consideration before we adjourn on Thursday of this week of all matters before the Committee of the Whole, I would hope that this could be back on the agenda for Thursday.

If you would speak to Mr. Brooks, I am sure he would assign somebody to do the necessary research very quickly.

There being no objection, we will now cease consideration at this time of the Committee Recommendation GP-5 and will take it up at such later time as it is among the general orders.

The next item is the consideration of Committee Recommendation GP-7.

The Chair recognizes Delegate Boyer, Chairman of the Committee.

Delegate Boyer.

DELEGATE BOYER: Mr. Chairman, the General Provisions Committee is attempting, in order to expedite and save some time on this matter, a novel approach to the remaining sections before us, that is, GP-7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

We feel that there will probably be some questions, we hope of a minor nature, but mere explanation, and to save the time of the Convention instead of asking them or repeating them on the floor the Committee has had as volunteers various members to act as sort of specialists in these areas. I would appreciate it if the delegates would make a note of this.

If there are any questions, for instance, that you may want to ask by way of explanation only, if you would see on GP-7 Delegate Edward Clarke, on GP-8 Delegate Gerard Caldwell, on GP-9 Delegate Arthur Kirkland, on GP-10 Delegate Sosnowski, and on GP-11 Delegate Marvin Singer.

These gentlemen have agreed to act as experts in these fields and will be glad to answer your questions and perhaps save the time of the Convention.

The next item before us, Mr. Chairman, would be GP-7 dealing with the amendments to the constitution.

Amendments to constitutions are generally initiated by three methods: one, by legislative action; two, through state convention; or, three, through normal initiative petitions. Most states allow the use of either the first or second method. Thirteen states, however, permit amendments by the initiative directly by the people.

Your Committee considered all these matters and adopted the identical conditions contained in the draft, and that would allow amendment to the constitution by two methods: one, through the legislature by a three-fifths vote of the membership or, two, through a Constitutional Convention called by the legislature.

We were satisfied that the initiation of the proposed amendments through legislative action in conjunction with the modern form of state constitution was a sufficient safeguard to the rights of the people, particularly since they would have the opportunity to vote on the adoption or rejection of the amendments if and when proposed to them. We have adopted the commission draft, and we have recommended this in our proposal GP-7.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions of the Committee Chairman?

The Chair hears none.

Delegate Boyer, I have a notation indicating that you were going to correct a typographical error in this proposal to the numbers.